

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A defibrillator including an output stage, which is controlled by a control circuit for emitting a biphasic defibrillation pulse and which has an H-bridge between a positive pole and a negative pole of an energy accumulator device. A patient electric circuit is provided in a shunt arm having at least one inductive resistor. This invention achieves a reliable functioning of the defibrillator and thus to regulate the patient current in one direction, only the switching element, which is assigned to this current direction and which is located in the H-limb that points toward the negative pole, is controlled with the higher frequency, whereas in order to regulate the patient current in the other direction, only the switching element, which is assigned to this other current direction and which is located in the H-limb that points toward the positive pole, is controlled with the higher frequency. This invention provides at least one diode that is arranged in an antiparallel manner with regard to the switching elements, which are controlled with the higher frequency, so that via each diode and the switching element, which is constantly closed in the respective phase, the patient current is maintained in its respective direction.